

Planning Assumptions, Scenarios, and RPS Portfolios for CPUC 2014 LTPP and CAISO 2014-15 TPP



Neal Reardon, Carlos Velasquez & Patrick Young

Generation & Transmission Planning, Energy Division California Public Utilities Commission

December 18, 2013



Remote Access

WebEx Information:

Meeting number: 272 059 762

Meeting password: 2014

https://van.webex.com/van/j.php?ED=3347 3943&UID=491292852&PW=NMDZkMDR kNGE5&RT=MiM0

Call in #:

Passcode:

866-812-8481

9058288

Note: *6 to mute/unmute

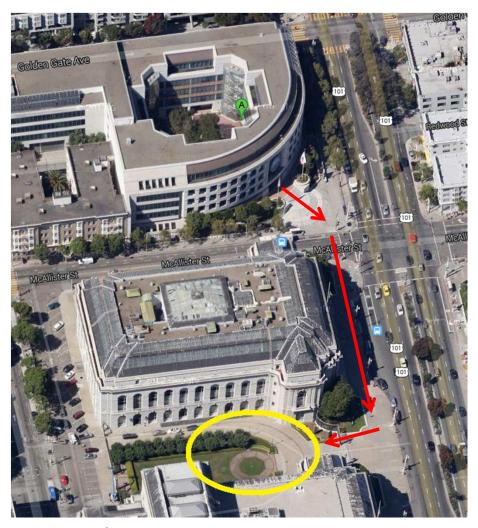
Upon entry to the call, please place yourself on mute, and remain on mute unless you are asking a question



Restrooms & Evacuation Procedure

Restrooms are out the Auditorium doors and down the far end of the hallway.

In the event of an emergency evacuation, please cross McAllister
Street, and gather in the Opera House courtyard down Van Ness, across from City Hall.







Agenda

| Time | Item |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10:00 – 10:15 | Introduction, Schedule Neal Reardon, Senior Analyst, Energy Division |
| 10:15 – 10:30 | Background, Roadmap Patrick Young, Analyst, Energy Division |
| 10:30 – 11:15 | Discussion of Specific Assumptions Patrick Young, Analyst, Energy Division |
| 11:15 – 12:00 | Presentation of RPS Calculator Carlos Velasquez, Senior Analyst, Energy Division |
| 12:00 – 1:00 | Break for Lunch |
| 1:00 – 3:00 | Presentation of LTPP/TPP Scenarios Patrick Young, Analyst, Energy Division Jeff Billinton, Manager, Regional Transmission-North, CAISO |
| 3:00 – 3:30 | Final Q&A, Next Steps |





Workshop Purpose

- Familiarize parties with proposed joint Planning Assumptions,
 Scenarios, and RPS Portfolios to facilitate comments
- These comments will inform common assumptions which the CAISO, CEC, and CPUC are tasked with developing.
 - CAISO will use these assumptions for transmission planning in the TPP
 - CPUC will use these assumptions for generation planning in the LTPP





Implementation Schedule

- 12/18 Workshop on proposed joint Planning Assumptions, Scenarios, and RPS portfolios
- Shortly following the Workshop, the ALJ will issue a Ruling requesting formal comment on Workshop materials with a comment template. Commenters must be a Party to the LTPP proceeding.
- 1/8 Comments due on ALJ Ruling
- 1/15 Reply comments due on ALJ Ruling
- 1/27 CPUC, CEC, and CAISO complete final review of Planning Assumptions, Scenarios, and RPS portfolios
- 1/31 expected Assigned Commissioner's Ruling adopting the proposal
- **2/7** CPUC and CEC jointly submit RPS Portfolios to CAISO





Purpose of Scenarios

- Inform policy-makers by providing information on a range of plausible futures
- Inform the transmission planning process, operating flexibility analyses, and bundled procurement plans
- Limit the range of analysis to conform with resource constraints, while striving for policy objectives
- Reliability studies using the Scenarios should help answer the following questions:
 - What new infrastructure needs to be constructed to ensure adequate reliability?
 - What mix of infrastructure achieves California's policy goals while minimizing cost to customers over the planning horizon?





Planning Scope

- Area: Loads served by, and supply resources interconnected to the CAISOcontrolled transmission grid and the associated distribution systems
- Time Period 1 (LTPP and TPP)
 - Year 1 to 10 detailed look (2014-2024)
 - Detailed assumptions to inform potential procurement
- Time Period 2 (LTPP)
 - Year 11 to 20 simplified look (2025-2034)
 - Simplified assumptions to extend understanding of future planning horizon and inform policy discussions





Assumptions Overview

Demand and the Managed Demand Forecast

CEC 2013 IEPR California Energy Demand Forecast

Additional Achievable Energy Efficiency (AA-EE) (formally Incremental Uncommitted EE): from IEPR - 5 possible scenarios

Incremental Small Photovoltaic (PV, behind the meter): based on IEPR case of low load/higher PV penetration

Incremental Combined Heat and Power (CHP, behind the meter): based on CHP potential in ICF study (low and high)

Non-dispatchable Demand Response (impacts are embedded within IEPR forecast)

Energy Storage (Distribution and customer-connected): based on D.13-10-040





Assumptions Overview

Supply

Existing Resources: based on NQC List

Conventional Additions: projects under construction listed in CEC siting cases

Incremental Combined Heat and Power (CHP, exporting): based on CHP potential in ICF study (low and high)

Energy Storage (Transmission-connected): based on D.13-10-040

Dispatchable Demand Response: based on Load Impact Reports

RPS Portfolios: RPS Calculator

Resource Retirements: OTC compliance, announced retirements, facility age

Imports: CAISO available import capability





Assumptions Overview

| Planning Assumption | Case | MW in 2024 | GWh in 2024 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Load | Mid case | 54,946 | 263,751 |
| AA-EE | s2-LowMid | 3,063 | 12,699 |
| AA-EE | s3-MidMid | 4,841 | 20,990 |
| AA-EE | s5-High | 8,101 | 33,947 |
| Incr. small PV installed capacity | | 649 | |
| Incr. selfgen-CHP installed capacity | Low | 960 | |
| Incr. selfgen-CHP installed capacity | High | 2,285 | |
| Conventional Additions | | 624 | |
| RPS Additions NQC | Comm'l Int. | 5,495 | |
| Demand Response | | 2,087 | |
| Incr. supply-CHP installed capacity | Low | 164 | |
| Incr. supply-CHP installed capacity | High | 1,855 | |
| Energy Storage | | 700 | |
| Imports | | 13,396 | |



| | | | _ | | è |
|-----|---|---|----|---|---|
| | - | ø | | | ¢ |
| | | | 7 | Ø | |
| 150 | | 9 | 14 | | b |
| | | • | | | Ē |
| - | | | | | |
| 4 | | - | - | | |
| | | • | | | |

| | 2014 LTPP | Scenarios (2024, 2034 Target Years) | Demand | | | | | Supply | | |
|---|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| # | Name | Notes | Load | AA-EE | PV | СНР | | RPS Portfolio | Other Difference | |
| 1 | Trajectory scenario | Proposed base assumptions for TPP and LTPP studies. The TPP may make adjustments for weather and location uncertainty as indicated below. | Mid(1in2) | TBD | IEPR | IEPR | - 1 | 33% Comm'l Port | None | |
| а | Base-TPP Local Area Reliability Studies | Local area reliability studies using mid 1-in-10 weather normalized demand forecast. Due to locational uncertainty of AA-EE, DR, and Storage, a more conservative assumption is used. | Mid(1in10) | TBD | IEPR | IEPR | | 33% Comm'l Port (LCR version) | DR: 1-in10 weather load impacts Storage and DR: adjusted for LCR | |
| b | | For bulk system reliability studies using the mid 1 in 5 weather normalized demand forecast. | Mid(1in5) | TBD | IEPR | IEPR | | Port | None | |
| С | Base-TPP Policy Studies | Policy studies using mid 1-in-5 weather normalized demand forecast. The 33% Comm'l Int and High DG RPS Ports will be assessed. Prod cost sims (zonal) and Power flow studies (busbar level). | Mid(1in5) | TBD | IEPR & IEPR+Low Inc PV | IEPR & IEPR+Low Inc CHP | | 33% Comm'l Port & 33% High DG | Port & | None |
| d | Base-TPP Economic Studies | Economic studies using mid 1-in-2 weather normalized demand forecast. The 33% Comm'l Int and High DG RPS Ports will be assessed. Prod cost sims (nodal) only. | Mid(1in2) | TBD | IEPR & IEPR+Low Inc PV | IEPR & IEPR+Low Inc CHP | | 33% Comm'l Port & 33% High DG | None | |
| 2 | High Load | High econ/demo case for 1-in-2 weather year (higher peak and annual energy). Potential scenario for the LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies. | High(1in2) | TBD | IEPR | IEPR | | 33% Comm'l Port High Load | None | |
| 3 | - | Diablo Canyon retires in 2024/25. Potential scenario for the LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies. | Mid(1in2) | TBD | IEPR | IEPR | - 1 | | DCPP retires 2024/25 | |
| 4 | High DG | DG may be projects < 20 MW in size but should also exclude projects located outside load pockets (e.g. in middle of desert). Potential scenario for the LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies. | Mid(1in2) | TBD | IEPR+Low Inc PV | IEPR+Low Inc CHP | | 33% w DSM + High DG Port | Default | |
| 5 | | Potential scenario for the LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies. | Mid(1in2) | TBD | IEPR | IEPR | - 1 | 40% 2030 High DG Port | Default | |
| 6 | | Combination of policies to work toward AB 32 2050 GHG goals. Potential scenario for the LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies. | Mid(1in2) | High | IEPR+Low Inc PV | IEPR+High Inc CHP | | 40% w High DSM + High DG Port | High Inc Supply side CHP | |



Updates to RPS Calculator

- energy demand forecast
- existing/expected renewable projects
- utility renewable projects
- cost of solar pv
- transmission capacity
- environmental scores





| | Renewable Net Short Calculation (GWh) By Portfolio | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | 33% Trajectory | 33% Trajectory | 33% Trajectory | 33% High DG | 40% High DG | 40% High DG | | | | | |
| | | | Mid-Mid EE | Mid-Low EE | Comm'l High Load | + Low DSM | + High DSM | + Mid-Mid EE | | | | | |
| | Values in this chart are in GWh | Formula | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 | 2030 | 2030 | | | | | |
| 1 | Statewide Retail Sales - Dec 2013 IEPR | | 300,516 | 300,516 | 317,781 | 300,516 | 286,049 | 306,345 | | | | | |
| 2 | Non RPS Deliveries (CDWR, WAPA, MWD) | | 9,272 | 9,272 | 9,272 | 9,272 | * | * | | | | | |
| 3 | Retail Sales for RPS | 1-2 = 3 | 291,244 | 291,244 | 308,509 | 291,244 | * | * | | | | | |
| 4 | Additional Energy Efficiency | | 26,646 | 18,355 | 26,646 | 26,646 | * | * | | | | | |
| 5 | Additional Rooftop PV | | | | | 1,080 | * | * | | | | | |
| 6 | Additional Combined Heat and Power | | | | | 6,729 | * | * | | | | | |
| 7 | Adjusted Statewide Retail Sales for RPS | 3-4-5-6 = 7 | 264,598 | 272,889 | 281,863 | 256,789 | 223,255 | 269,730 | | | | | |
| 8 | Total Renewable Energy Needed For RPS | 7*33% (or 7*40%) = 8 | 87,317 | 90,053 | 93,015 | 84,740 | 89,302 | 107,892 | | | | | |
| | Existing and Expected Renewable Generation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Total In-State Renewable Generation | | 42,909 | 42,909 | 42,909 | 42,909 | 42,909 | 42,909 | | | | | |
| 10 | Total Out-of-State Renewable Generation | | 10,639 | 10,639 | 10,639 | 10,639 | 10,639 | 10,639 | | | | | |
| 11 | Procured DG (not handled in Calculator) | | 2,204 | 2,204 | 2,204 | 2,204 | 2,204 | 2,204 | | | | | |
| 12 | SB 1122 (250 MW of Bioenergy) | | 1,753 | 1,753 | 1,753 | 1,753 | 1,753 | 1,753 | | | | | |
| 13 | Total Existing/Expected Renewable Generation for CA RPS | 9+10+11+12 = 13 | 57,504 | 57,504 | 57,504 | 57,504 | 57,504 | 57,504 | | | | | |
| 14 | Total Net Short to meet 33% (or 40%) RPS (GWh) | 8-13 = 14 | 29,813 | 32,549 | 35,511 | 27,237 | 31,798 | 50,388 | | | | | |
| | Annual Growth Rate of Managed Load (2014-2024) | | | | | | -0.0082 | 0.0032 | | | | | |





| Breakout By Technology | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Scenario Name | 33% Trajectory Mid-Mid EE 2024 | 33% Trajectory Mid-Low EE 2024 | Mid-Low EE Comm'l High Load | | 40% High DG + High DSM 2030 | 40% High DG + Mid-Mid EE 2030 | | | | | |
| Net Short (GWh) | 29,813 | 32,549 | 35,511 | 27,237 | 31,798 | 50,388 | | | | | |
| | Portfolio Totals (MW) | Portfolio Totals (MW) | Portfolio Totals (MW) | Portfolio Totals (MW) | Portfolio Totals (MW) | Portfolio Totals (MW) | | | | | |
| Discounted Core | 9,103 | 9,173 | 9,208 | 11,732 | 13,738 | 14,614 | | | | | |
| Generic | 2,430 | 3,538 | 4,654 | 0 | 55 | 6,469 | | | | | |
| Total | 11,534 | 12,712 | 13,862 | 13,862 11,732 | | 21,083 | | | | | |
| CREZ | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW | | | | | |
| Biogas | 20 | 20 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 23 | | | | | |
| Biomass | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | | | | | |
| Geothermal | 493 | 493 | 493 | 171 | 171 | 493 | | | | | |
| Hydro | + 497 MW | + 519 MW | +171 MW | -261 MW | +429 MW | +432 MW | | | | | |
| Large Scale Solar PV | 6,281 | 7,379 | 7,887 | 3,884 | 4,474 | 9,402 | | | | | |
| Small Solar PV | + 18 MW 2,066 | + 19 MW 2,076 | +49 MW 2,114 | +255 MW 5,527 | 0 MW 6,998 | +15 MW 7,636 | | | | | |
| Solar Thermal | 1,248 | 1,318 | 1,350 | 1,208 | 1,208 | 1,350 | | | | | |
| Wind | 1,323 | 1,323 | 1,892 | 819 | 819 | 2,077 | | | | | |
| Total | 11,534 | 12,712 | 13,862 | 11,732 | 13,793 | 21,083 | | | | | |
| New Transmission Segments | Kramer - 1 | Kramer - 1 | Kramer - 1 | Kramer - 1 | Kramer - 1 | Kramer - 1 | | | | | |
| New Iransinission segments | Riverside East - 1 | Riverside East - 1 | Riverside East - 1 | | | Riverside East - 1 | | | | | |
| *MW change due to lower LCOE fo | r solar pv | | | | | | | | | | |





| Breakout By CREZ | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 33% Trajectory | 33% Trajectory | 33% Trajectory | 33% High DG | 40% High DG | 40% High DG | | | | |
| Scenario Name | Mid-Mid EE | Mid-Low EE | Comm'l High Load | + Low DSM | + High DSM | + Mid-Mid EE | | | | |
| | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 | 2030 | 2030 | | | | |
| Net Short (GWh) | 29,813 | 32,549 | 35,511 | 27,237 | 31,798 | 50,388 | | | | |
| | Portfolio Totals (MW) | | | | |
| Discounted Core | 9,103 | 9,173 | 9,208 | 11,732 | 13,738 | 14,614 | | | | |
| Generic | 2,430 | 3,538 | 4,654 | 0 | 55 | 6,469 | | | | |
| Total | 11,534 | 12,712 | 13,862 | 11,732 | 13,793 | 21,083 | | | | |
| CREZ | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW | | | | |
| Alberta | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | | | | |
| Arizona | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | | | | |
| Baja | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | |
| Carrizo South | 900 | 900 | 900 | 300 | 629 | 900 | | | | |
| Distributed Solar - PG&E | 984 | 984 | 984 | 3,449 | 3,630 | 3,630 | | | | |
| Distributed Solar - SCE | 565 | 565 | 565 | 1,770 | 2,857 | 3,105 | | | | |
| Distributed Solar - SDGE | 143 | 143 | 143 | 157 | 360 | 362 | | | | |
| Imperial * (-20) | 1,840 | 1,840 | 1,840 | 840 | 840 | 1,840 | | | | |
| Kramer * (-120) | 642 | 642 | 642 | 250 | 250 | 642 | | | | |
| Mountain Pass | 658 | 658 | 658 | 647 | 658 | 658 | | | | |
| Nevada C | 516 | 516 | 516 | 266 | 516 | 516 | | | | |
| NonCREZ | 185 | 185 | 191 | 133 | 133 | 457 | | | | |
| Riverside East | 2,083 | 3,261 | 3,800 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 3,800 | | | | |
| San Bernardino - Lucerne | 87 | 87 | 87 | 42 | 42 | 147 | | | | |
| San Diego South | - | - | 374 | - | - | 384 | | | | |
| Solano | - | _ | 200 | - | - | 200 | | | | |
| Tehachapi * (-540) | 1,653 | 1,653 | 1,653 | 1,285 | 1,285 | 2,763 | | | | |
| Westlands * (+715) | 475 | 475 | 505 | 389 | 389 | 775 | | | | |
| Central Valley North * (-25) | | | | | | 100 | | | | |
| Merced | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | |
| Total | 11,534 | 12,712 | 13,862 | 11,732 | 13,793 | 21,083 | | | | |

^{*}MW transmission capacity reduction or addition into the given CREZ (Competitive Renewable Energy Zone) since last LTPP/TPP update





Scenarios



| | | - | -0 | 900 | , |
|-----|------|---|----|-----|---|
| - | d | | 20 | | ۴ |
| 00 | P.A. | | 7 | | |
| 13 | 99 | | p | | b |
| - | | | 2 | | Ī |
| 225 | | | | | |
| 500 | | | - | | |

| | 2014 LTPP | Scenarios (2024, 2034 Target Years) | Demand | | | | | Supply | | |
|---|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| # | Name | Notes | Load | AA-EE | PV | СНР | | RPS Portfolio | Other Difference | |
| 1 | Trajectory scenario | Proposed base assumptions for TPP and LTPP studies. The TPP may make adjustments for weather and location uncertainty as indicated below. | Mid(1in2) | TBD | IEPR | IEPR | - 1 | 33% Comm'l Port | None | |
| а | Base-TPP Local Area Reliability Studies | Local area reliability studies using mid 1-in-10 weather normalized demand forecast. Due to locational uncertainty of AA-EE, DR, and Storage, a more conservative assumption is used. | Mid(1in10) | TBD | IEPR | IEPR | | 33% Comm'l Port (LCR version) | DR: 1-in10 weather load impacts Storage and DR: adjusted for LCR | |
| b | | For bulk system reliability studies using the mid 1 in 5 weather normalized demand forecast. | Mid(1in5) | TBD | IEPR | IEPR | | Port | None | |
| С | Base-TPP Policy Studies | Policy studies using mid 1-in-5 weather normalized demand forecast. The 33% Comm'l Int and High DG RPS Ports will be assessed. Prod cost sims (zonal) and Power flow studies (busbar level). | Mid(1in5) | TBD | IEPR & IEPR+Low Inc PV | IEPR & IEPR+Low Inc CHP | | 33% Comm'l Port & 33% High DG | Port & | None |
| d | Base-TPP Economic Studies | Economic studies using mid 1-in-2 weather normalized demand forecast. The 33% Comm'l Int and High DG RPS Ports will be assessed. Prod cost sims (nodal) only. | Mid(1in2) | TBD | IEPR & IEPR+Low Inc PV | IEPR & IEPR+Low Inc CHP | | 33% Comm'l Port & 33% High DG | None | |
| 2 | High Load | High econ/demo case for 1-in-2 weather year (higher peak and annual energy). Potential scenario for the LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies. | High(1in2) | TBD | IEPR | IEPR | | 33% Comm'l Port High Load | None | |
| 3 | - | Diablo Canyon retires in 2024/25. Potential scenario for the LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies. | Mid(1in2) | TBD | IEPR | IEPR | - 1 | | DCPP retires 2024/25 | |
| 4 | High DG | DG may be projects < 20 MW in size but should also exclude projects located outside load pockets (e.g. in middle of desert). Potential scenario for the LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies. | Mid(1in2) | TBD | IEPR+Low Inc PV | IEPR+Low Inc CHP | | 33% w DSM + High DG Port | Default | |
| 5 | | Potential scenario for the LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies. | Mid(1in2) | TBD | IEPR | IEPR | - 1 | 40% 2030 High DG Port | Default | |
| 6 | | Combination of policies to work toward AB 32 2050 GHG goals. Potential scenario for the LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies. | Mid(1in2) | High | IEPR+Low Inc PV | IEPR+High Inc CHP | | 40% w High DSM + High DG Port | High Inc Supply side CHP | |



Scenario 1 - Trajectory

- The control scenario, reflects a modestly conservative future with little change from existing procurement policies or business practices
- Key Assumptions:
 - Load case and AA-EE scenario for system and local area planning will be documented in the final IEPR report expected ~Jan. 15th, 2014
 - No change from the forecast of self-generation (small PV & CHP) embedded with the IEPR demand forecast
 - Demand Response impacts as forecasted in Load Impact Reports
 - Limited impact from energy storage defined in the CPUC's Storage Target Decision
 - No net growth in supply-side CHP
 - Commercial Interest RPS Portfolio maintaining 33% RPS in 2024
 - Retirements: OTC Compliance, DCPP online, low hydro/wind/solar, mid other
 - Known conventional additions, CAISO available imports





Alignment with CAISO TPP

- Assumptions consistent with Trajectory Scenario, with minor modifications, are to be incorporated into the Draft Unified Planning Assumptions & Study Plan as part of the CAISO 2014-15 Transmission Planning Process (TPP)
 - Stakeholder consultation on Study Plan will be in February 2014
- Areas of study in the TPP
 - TPP Local Area Reliability Studies
 - TPP Bulk System Reliability Studies
 - TPP Policy Studies
 - TPP Economic Studies





Trajectory 1a & 1b – For TPP Local area & bulk reliability studies

- Modify Scenario 1 to address TPP local area (1a) and bulk system reliability (1b)
- Key Assumptions:
 - Increased load to 1-in-10 weather peak (local area) and 1-in-5 weather peak (bulk system)
 - Increased load impacts for DR to 1-in-10 weather peak (local area)
 - More conservative assumptions for AA-EE, DR, and storage due to locational uncertainty (local area)
 - LCR version of Commercial RPS portfolio maintaining 33% in 2024 (local area)





Trajectory 1c – For TPP Policy studies

- Modifies Scenario 1 to integrate the renewable generation of two distinct RPS portfolios: Commercial Interest and High DG
- Produces zonal cost simulations and busbar level power flow studies
- Key Assumptions:
 - Increased load to 1-in-5 weather peak
 - Assessment of 33% RPS in 2024 commercial interest portfolio
 - Includes IEPR forecast for small PV & CHP
 - Assessment of 33% RPS in 2024 high DG portfolio
 - Includes IEPR forecast for small PV & CHP plus additional (incremental) demand side small PV & CHP





Trajectory 1d – For TPP Economic studies

- Modifies Scenario 1 to evaluate economics of potential transmission projects. Assessment to consider two distinct portfolios: Commercial Interest and High DG
- Nodal production cost simulations
- Key Assumptions:
 - Load is 1-in-2 weather peak
 - Assessment of 33% RPS in 2024 commercial interest portfolio
 - Includes IEPR forecast for small PV & CHP
 - Assessment of 33% RPS in 2024 high DG portfolio
 - Includes IEPR forecast for small PV & CHP plus additional (incremental) demand side small PV & CHP





Scenario 2 – High Load

- Increased peak and annual energy demand based on robust economic development
- Potential scenario for LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies
- Key Assumptions:
 - High load case, 1-in-2 weather peak
 - Commercial Interest RPS Portfolio maintaining 33% RPS in 2024, filling renewable net short based on high load





Scenario 3 – Diablo Canyon

- Explores the potential loss of about 2,240 MW of baseload capacity from PG&E's Diablo Canyon Power Plant
- Potential scenario for LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies
- Key Assumptions:
 - Retirements: Diablo Canyon in 2024 (Unit 1) & 2025 (Unit 2)





Scenario 4 – High DG

- Explores the implications of promoting high DG via customer programs and RPS procurement
 - DG includes projects < 20 MW in size, and excludes projects outside of load pockets (e.g. in remote areas)
- Potential scenario for LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies
- Key Assumptions:
 - Includes IEPR forecast for small PV & CHP plus additional (incremental)
 demand side small PV & CHP
 - 33% RPS in 2024 with portfolio with higher contribution from DG, filling renewable net short based on reduced managed load





Scenario 5 – 40% RPS in 2030

- Evaluates operational impact of a portfolio for a higher Renewable Portfolio Standard
- Potential scenario for LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies
- Key Assumptions:
 - 40% RPS by 2030 with a portfolio with higher contribution from DG





Scenario 6 – Expanded Preferred Resources

- Combination of policies to accelerate progress towards AB 32's 2050 GHG goals
- Potential scenario for LTPP Operational Flexibility Studies
- Key Assumptions:
 - AA-EE "High" scenario
 - Includes IEPR forecast for small PV & CHP plus additional (incremental) demand side small PV & CHP (using high CHP forecast)
 - Additional new supply side CHP (high forecast)
 - 40% RPS in 2030 with a portfolio with higher contribution from DG, filling renewable net short based on reduced managed load





Wrap Up / Next Steps





Key dates – recap

- 1/8 Comments due on ALJ Ruling
- 1/15 Reply comments due on ALJ Ruling
- 1/31 expected Assigned Commissioner's Ruling adopting the proposal
- 2/7 CPUC and CEC jointly submit RPS Portfolios to CAISO





Thank you! For Additional Information: www.cpuc.ca.gov

